

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACT SHEET

Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services

This fact sheet contains information about the impact of alcohol and other drug use in the Seventh Hampden Representative District. Admission data were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2002.

Seventh Hampden Representative District

Characteristics of Admission

In FY 2002, there were 124,539 admissions to licensed substance abuse treatment services in all of Massachusetts; 6.1% (7,644) reside of these in the Seventh Hampden Representative District. 3% (240) of admission from the Seventh Hampden Representative District was under 17 years of age. **Please note that these statistics represent only individual admissions, and represent a figure lower than the actual number of constituents in need of treatment services.** In FY2002, admissions to substance abuse treatment service from the Seventh Hampden Representative District reported the following characteristics:

- 74% were male and 26% were female.
- 64% were between the ages of 30-49.
- 44% were white non-Latino, 18% were black non-Latino, 36% were Latino, and 2% were other racial categories.
- 65% were never married, 12% were married, and 23% reported not to be married now.
- 38% had less than high school education, 44% completed high school, and 18% had more than high school education.
- 18% were employed.
- 14% were homeless.
- 30% had prior mental health treatment.

Primary Substance of Use

At admission clients also identify a “primary drug” of use that is the substance for which the client is seeking treatment. Table 1 compares the proportional distribution of primary drugs in Massachusetts with that for the Seventh Hampden Representative District.

Table 1					
Primary Drug by District and State FY 2002					
	Alcohol	Heroin	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack
District	41%	38%	8%	3%	7%
State	45%	37%	6%	4%	3%

Substances Used in Past Year

Upon entering treatment, each client is asked to report ALL substances used in the past year (12 months) prior to admission. Admissions frequently report using more than one substance within the year. The use of more than one psychoactive substance, such as alcohol and marijuana, is referred to as ‘polydrug’ or ‘polysubstance’ use.

Table 2 shows ALL substances which clients reported using in the year prior to admission, as well as the prevalence of injection drug (or IDU's), individuals who use a needle to ingest cocaine, crack, heroin or another drug to get high.

Table 2 Annual Admissions by Substance Used: FY 1995 – FY 2002 Seventh Hampden Representative District							
	Total	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack	Heroin	IDU
FY '95	7,142	5,609	1,832	2,077	2,743	1,983	1,157
FY '96	6,214	4,899	1,557	1,649	2,111	1,754	1,002
FY '97	6,171	4,837	1,609	1,597	1,991	1,643	925
FY '98	6,935	5,317	2,034	1,588	1,802	2,137	1,140
FY '99	7,034	5,326	2,093	1,774	1,895	2,279	1,342
FY '00	7,577	5,600	2,275	1,869	1,969	2,933	1,693
FY '01	7,697	5,344	2,257	1,667	1,894	3,185	1,949
FY '02	7,644	5,343	2,145	1,726	1,937	3,240	1,964

Heroin and Injection Drug Use

Figure 1 below shows the proportional increases in all admissions in the Seventh Hampden Representative District and the proportional increase in admissions reporting heroin and injection drug use, a factor driving increases in HIV.

